NAMETKIN, N.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, T.I.; PRITULA, N.A.; OPPINGEYM, V.D.; NECHITAYLO, N.A.

Synthesis of silicon organic compounds with phenylene carbonic and phenylene siloxane groups and their thermal analysis. Nefteknimia 4 no.4:650-657 Jl-Ag '64 (MERA 17:10)

1. Institut nerteknimieneskogo sintega in. A.V. Topchiyara Al SOSR.

NAMETKIN, H.S.; VEOTIE, V.M.; GRINHERG, P.L.

Telomerization of silicacyclobutanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1123-1134. Je '64. (MIFA 17:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza in. V.A. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

Leukemia
Acute leukemia. Arkhiv pat. 14, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

NAMESTEK, Ladislav

Assessment of the health hazard of mines with reference to the pathogenesis of coniosis in miners. Prac. lek. 16 no.3: 107-111 Mr*64

1. Vedeckovyzkumny uhelny ustav, Ostrava-Radvanice; reditel: inz. E. Bartos.

ROSMANITH, Jindrich; BUBIK, Karel; NAMESTEK, Ladislav

Degree of carbonification as a cause of difference in the biological agressiveness of black coal dust? Prac. lek. 16 no.3:117-120 Mr 164

1. Oddeleni chorob z povolani Krajske nemocnice z poliklinikou v Ostrave (vedouci: MUDr. J.Rosmanith) a Vedeckovyzkumny uhelny ustav v Ostrave (reditel: inz. E.Bartos).

NAMESTEK, Vladimir, inz.

Central test rooms for trunk circuits. Cs spoje 9 no. 2:9-10

Ap *64.

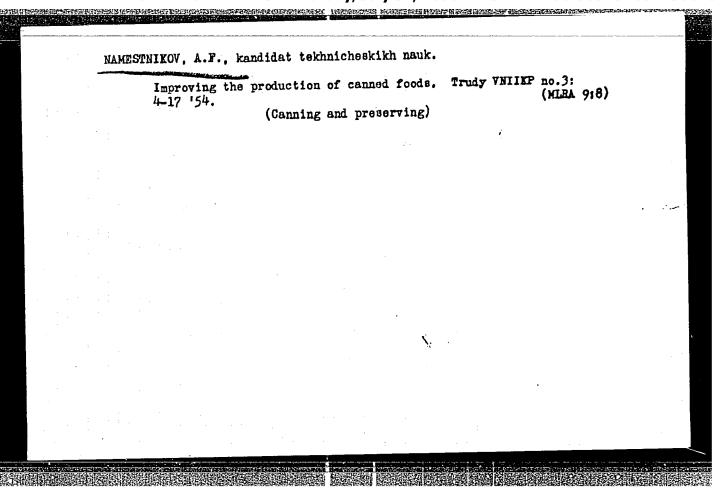
1. Research Institute of Telecommunication.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Technology of Drying of Green Feas in Convection Dryers." Gand Tech Sci, Moscow Technological Institute of the Food Industry, Assem, 1953. (Referativnyy Anurnal-Knimiya, No 10, Moscow, May 54)					
30: 30M 318, 23 Dec 1954		•			
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NAMESTNIKOV. A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ADAMOVSKIY, I.I., inzhener, retsenzent; OSIPOV, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent; SEMENO-VA, H.L., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Home preservation of fruits and vegetables] Konservirovanie plodov i ovoshchei v domashnikh usloviiakh. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1954. 166 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2) (Canning and preserving)

PODPOWED STOCKERS WEIGHT DE TOURS PERFECTION DE PROPERTE DE MANAGEMENT DE SERVE DE SERVE



NAMESTNIKOV, A. F.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Food Processing

Card 1/1

Author : Namestnikov, A. F., Can. in Tech. Sciences

Title : Food enterprises of Rumania

Periodical : Nauka 1 Zhizn' 21/4, 41-42, April 1954

Abstract : The author states that food conditions have improved in Rumania since the industries have been nationalized, and that new factories, slaughterhouses, canneries, refrigerating establishments, etc. were constructed. The meat and fish supply has increased by 40-60 percent.

A description of a food research laboratory is given along with descriptions of various institutes connected with the production of food.

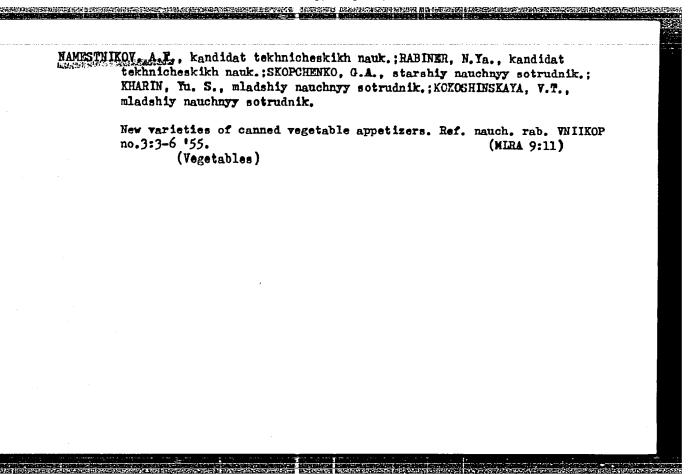
Institution:

Submitted :

NAMESTNIKO, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SABUROV, N.V., dekter tekhnicheskikh nauk professor, retsenzent; IZOTOV, A.K., inzhener, retsenzent; VASIL'YEVA, G.N., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technology of canning fruits and vegetables] Tekhnologiia kenservirevaniia plodov i ovoshchei. Meskva, Pishchepremizdat, 1955. 127 p. (Canning and preserving) (MLRA 9:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0011360200

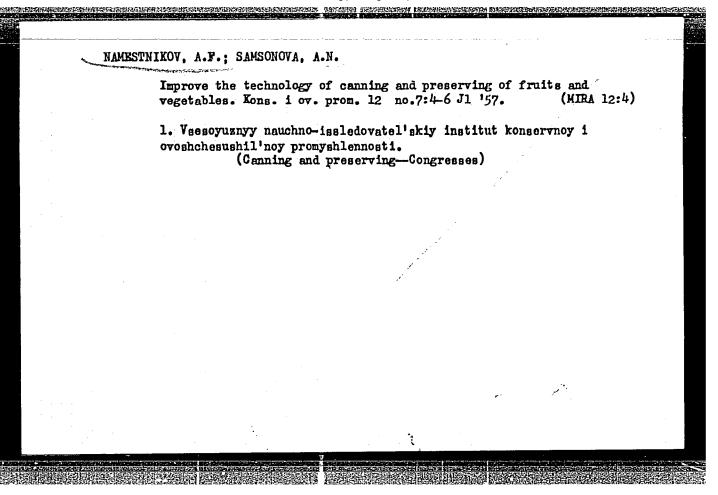


VOLKOV, Ye.N.: STEPCHKOV, K.A.: NAMESTINIKOV, A.F.

Sodium glutamate and its use in canned foods and food concentrater.
Kons. 1 ov. prom. 12 no.4:4-5 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Glutamic acid) (Foed, Canned)

Improving equipment and methods of producing canned vegetable apperizers; materials of the conference held in Krasnodar in 1957. Kons.i ov.prom. 12 no.6:25-27 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti. (Vsgetables--Preservation)



NAMESTHIKOV, A.F.

Types of canned fruits and vegetables manufactured in the U.S.S.R. and in people's democracies. ons. i ov.prom. 12 no.7:12-15 J1 '57. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti. (Food, Canned)

NAMESTNIKOV. A.F. Two cookbooks ("Gulinary art and the Hungarian kitchen" by Elak Hagyar; "Gulinary art and the Rumanian kitchen" by Sand Marin). Reviewed by A.F. Namestnikov. Kons. i ov. orom. 13 no.3:43-44 Mr '58. (Gookery (Hungarian)) (Cookery (Rumanian)) (MIRA 11:4)

SAMSONOVA, Anna Nikolayevna; ROGACHEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;

(IAMSSTNIKOV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, spetared.; RESH, G.S., red.;

(OTTIB, F.M., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of fruit and berry juices] Proizvodstvo plodovoisgodnykh sokov. Moskve, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 82 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Fruit juices)

NAMESTHIKOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich, kend. tekhn. nauk; BELOUSOV,D.P.,
inzh.; VOLKOV,Ye.M., kend. tekhn.nauk; LIPOVSKIY,M.S., inzh.;
SAVZDRG,V.E., red.; BALLOD,A.I., tekhn.red.

[Collective-ferm cannery] Kolkhoznyi konservnyi zavod. Moskva, Gos.izd vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 275 p.

(MIRA 14:5)

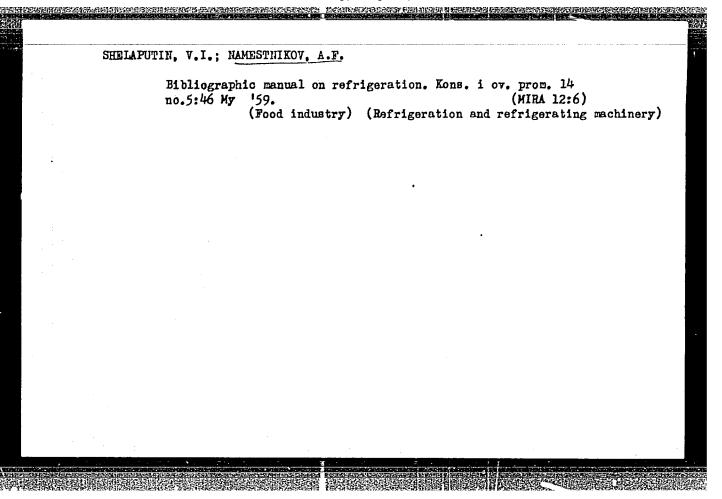
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoi i ovoshchsushil'noy promyshlennosti, Moskva, Novoslobodskaya, 7 (for Namestnikov), 2. Gipropishcheprom, Butyrskiy val. 68 (for Belousov)

(Canning industry-Equipment and supplies)

NAMESTNIKOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich, kand.tekhn.neuk; KOSSOVA, O.N., red.; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Home canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables]
Konservirovanie plodov i ovoshohai v domashnikh usloviiakh.
Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Pishchapromizdat, 1959. 213 p.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Canning and preserving)



NAMESTNIKOV, A.F.; SMIRNOVA, T.K.

Manufacture of new types of canned baby food. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.6:10-11 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshche-sushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Namestnikov). 2. Moskovskiy ordena
Lenina pishchevoy kombinat im. A.I. Mikoyana (for Smirnova).

(Food, Canned) (Infants--Nutrition)

APT, F.S.; KOSTROVA, Ye.I.; MATROZOVA, R.G.; NEKHOTENOVA, T.I.; ROGACHEVA, A.I.; NOSKOVA, G.L., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent; SYCHEVA, M.Ye., mikrobiolog, retsenzent; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, spets. red.; MURASHEVA, O.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

and control of the co

[Microbiological control in the canned food, concentrated food and dried vegetables industry] Mikrobiologicheskii kontrol' konservnogo, pishchekontsentratnogo i ovoshchesushil'nogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 114 p. (MIRA 14:11) (FOOD—MICROBIOLOGY)

NAMESTNIKOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; IZOTOV, A.K., inzh., tekhnolog, retsenzent; FUKS, V.K., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Preserved fruits and vegetables; innovation in assortment and technology] Plodoovoshchnye konservy; novoe v assortimente i tekhnologii. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 141 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Canning and preserving)

MOLCHANOVA, O.P., prof.; LOBANOV, D.I., prof.; MARSHAK, M.S., prof.; GANETSKIY, I.D.; BEREZIN, N.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii; KONNIKOV, A.G., laureat Stalinskoy premii; LIFSHITS, M.O.; METLITSKIY, L.V., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: ANAN'YEV, A.A.; GROZNOV, S.R.: YEFIMOV, V.P.; KIKNADZE, N.S.; NIKASHIN, F.P.; PIROGOV, N.M.; SKRIPKIN, G.M.; TSYPLENKOV, N.P. SIVOLAP, I.K., red.; SKURIKHIN, M.A., red.; BETSOFEN, Ya.I., red.; DAMASKINA, G.B., red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhr.red.

HERBIED DE SENTE DE SENTE FERRE PROCESTA DE SENTE DE SEN

[Book on tasty and healthy food] Kniga o vkusnoi i zdorovoi pishche. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 423 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

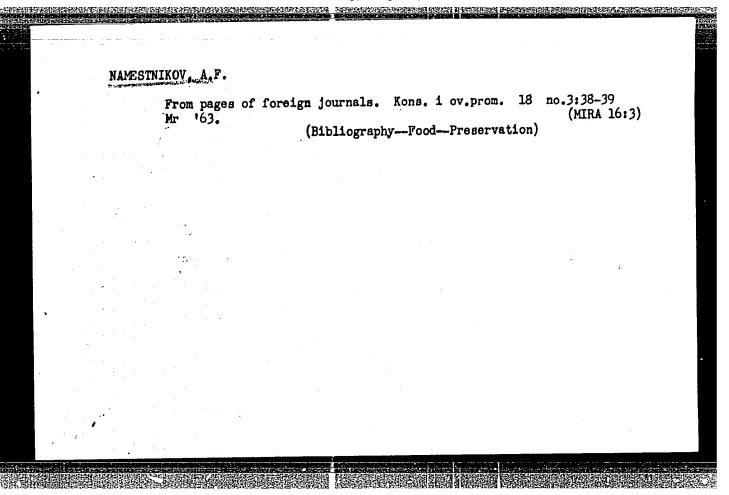
1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Molchanova). (Cookery)

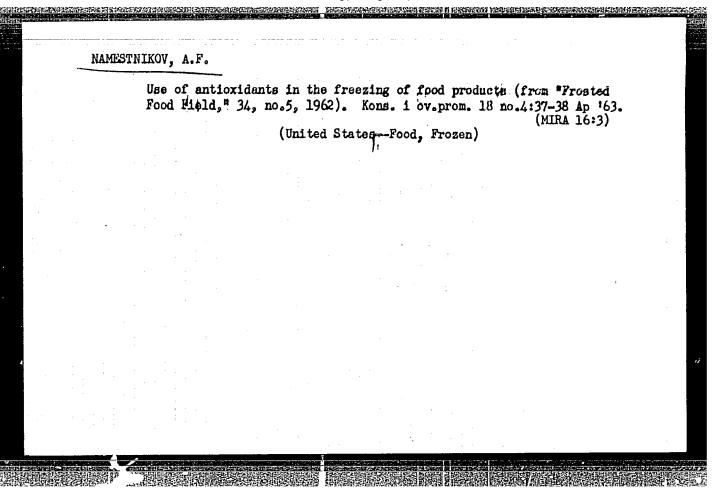
KOCHETOVA, L.T.; MOLCHANOVA, O.P., prof., retsenzent; NAMESTNIKOV,

A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; FUKS, V.K., red.; SATAROVA, A.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Production of canned food for children]Proizvodstvo konservov dlia detskogo pitaniia. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962.
104 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Canning industry)





In the canning plants and Institut of the Fermentation Industry of the Polish People's Republic. Kons.i ov.prom. 18 no.5:34-38 My '63. (MIRA 16:4) 1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti. (Poland—Canning industry)

NAMESTNIKOV, A.F.

From pages of foreign journals. Kons. i ov. prom. 18
no.8:43-45 Ag !63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Canning and preserving)

VOL'PER, Izrail' Nausovich; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; TIKHOHOVA, T.J., red.

{Chemistry in the food industry} Khimila v pishchevoi
promyshlemnosti. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlemnost',
1965. 87 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

are establicated de la companie de

NAMESTNIKOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TIKHONOVA, T.V., red.

[Home canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables]
Konservirovanie plodov i ovoshchei v domashnikh usloviiakh. 4., ispr. i dop. izd. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1965. 230 p. (MIRA 18:5)

GRABOVSKIY, V.A., dots.; NAMESTNIKOV, I.V., inzh.; YAROTSKIY, B.E.

Eapid washing of sulfate pulp in diffusers. Dum. prom. 33 no.4:
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (for Grabovskiy,
Namestnikov). 2. Svetogorskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat
(for Yarotskiy).

(Woodpulp) (Diffusers)

NAMESTNIKOV, I. V., Cand of Tech Sci — (diss) "Intensification of the Process of Washing Sulfate Cellulose in Diffusers," Leningrad, 1959, 15 pp (Leningrad Porestry Engineering Things and Academy in S. M. Kirov) (KL, 5-60, 126)

GRABOVSKIY, V.A., dots.; NAMESTNIKOV, I.V., inzb.

Effect of certain factors on the washing of sulfate pulp in diffuser tanks. Bum.prom. 34 no.6:2-4 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

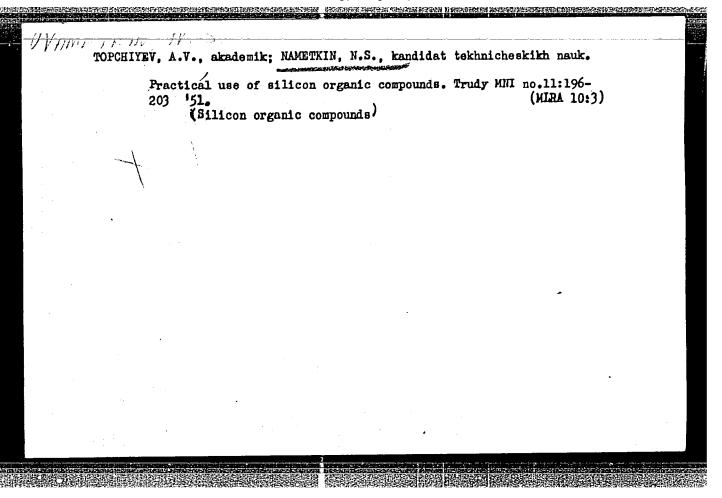
1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti. (Woodpulp)

MAKSIMOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; NAMESTNIKOV, Igor' Vasil'yevich;
SOKOLOVA, Ol'ga Ivanovna; FOPTLOV, L.Ya., red.; KHOT'KOVA,
Ye.S., red. izd-va; EACHURINA, A.M., tekhm. red.

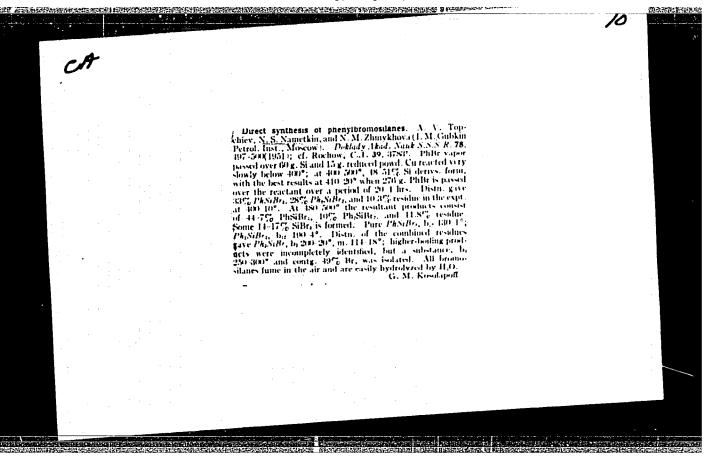
[Methods of inspecting working conditions in the enterprises
of the woodpulp, paper, and woodworking industries]Metody
kontrolia uslovii truda na predpriiatiiakh tselliuloznobunazhnoi i derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti. Noskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Woodworking industries—Hygienic aspects)

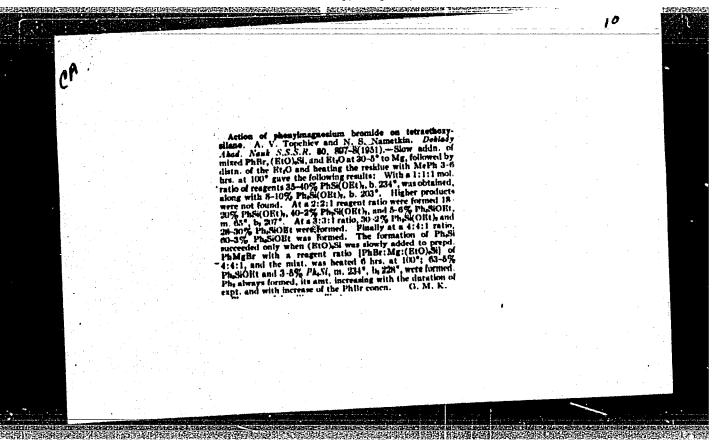
GRABOVSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAMESTNIKOV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of pressure differences in the diffuser on the washing of sulfate pulp. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:105-108 '61. (MIRA 16:9) (Woodpulp)



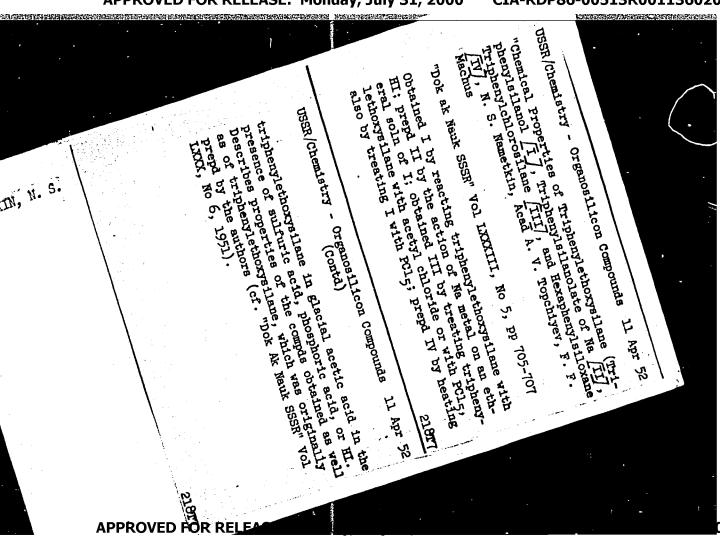
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CA. V-40	Organo-D	olysilozana fluids.	A. V. Topchiev.	N. S.!	
Jan 10, 1954 Synthetic Resina and plastics	(1951).—Re	olysilozano fluids. I N. S. Nametkin. view with 19 reference of the silicones.	es, dealing with stri G. M. Kosol	uctures apoff	
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USSR/Chemistry - Organosilicon Com- 21 Feb 52 pounds	"The Synthesis of Organosilicon Compounds From Methylene Chloride and Silicon Dioxide," A. V. Topchiyev, N. S. Namethin, V. N. Zetkin	"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXII, No 6, pp 927-929	The reaction of methylene chloride with silicon dioxide under various conditions was studied. Pre- liminary expts indicated that below 300° the reac- tion does not run well. The optimum temp range is between 320 and 350°. The yield of organosilica compds decreases significantly at 400° in the lst 10 hours of operation. In the following 10 hrs,	of SiCl _k of or organos of entry of but at high However, we is increase	ucts is increased. Hexachlordisilanemethane, bp 1650 at 760 mm and 64° at 10 mm, one of the liquid products, fumes slightly in air.	EZIĄTZ				
USSTR	"The Methy Topel	"Dok	The read dioxide liminary tion doe between compds old hours	the yield the yield the rate creased, ference.	ucts 1650 produ	 	'S 'N	NT	Newell	

in celal USSR/Chemistry - Organosilicon 21 Mar 52 Compounds "Preparation of Hexalkoxy Derivatives of Disilanemethane," Acad A.V. Topchiyev, N.S. Nametkin, V.I. Zetkin "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 83, No 3, pp 423 - 425 Hexachlordisilanemethane was prepd from silicon and methylene chloride. This was used as the starting material for the synthesis of hexapropoxy, hexaisopropoxy, hexabutoxy, and hexaisopentoxy disilanemethanes from the corresponding abs alcs. The reactions were carried out in a stream of nitrogen. 22717



NAMETKIN, N. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Organosilicon Compounds

21 May 52

"Hexalcoxyderivatives of Disilanemethane," N. S. Nametkin, Acad A. V. Topchiyev, V. I. Zetkin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIV, No 3, pp 513, 514

Hexalcoxyderivatives of disilanemethane were obtained through the reaction of hexachlorodisilanemethane with the primary normal hexyl, heptyl, octyl and nonyl alcs. Hexachlorodisilanemethane had been derived through the reaction of methylene chloride with silicon. All hexalcoxyderivs of disilanemethane are oily liquids.

225T4

(BA-AIL Ap '53: 184)

NAMETKIN, N. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Organosilicon Compounds 11 Jun 52

"Preparation of Hexalkoxy Derivatives of Disilanethane," A. V. Topchiyev, N. S. Nametkin, V. I. Zetkin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol IXXXIV, No 5, pp 979, 980

Hexahexoxy-, hexaheptoxy-, hexaoctoxy-, and hexanonoxydisilanethanes were prepd from the appropriate
primary normal alc and hexachlordisilanethane.

- 1. NAMETKIN, N. S., Acad.: TOPCHIYEV, A. V., Acad., ZETKIN, V. I.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Silane Derivatives
- 7. Certain aromatic and hydro-aromatic derivatives of hexoxydislanethane, Dokl. AN SSSR, 86 No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Uncl.

PA ----

USSR/Chemistry - Organosilicon Compounds 21 Sep 52

"Hexamethyl and Hexaethyl Derivatives of Disilanmethane and Disilanethane," Acad A. V. Topchiyev, N. S. Nametkin, and A. A. Shcherbakova

DAN SSSR, Vol 86, No 3, pp 559-560

Hexamethyl and hexaethyl derivs of disilanmethane and disilanethane were prepd by treating hexachlorodisilanmethane and hexachlorodisilanethane with Grignard reagents or Li-organic compds. The following were prepd: hexamethyldisilanmethane, hexaethyldisilanmethane, hexaethyldisilanmethane, and hexaethyldisilanethane.

PA_245T6 ethane with silicon. State that they became interested prepare it directly from hydrogen bromide and silicon The yield of hydrogen compounds from hydrogen bromide (in the presence or the absence of the catalysts, Add that they synthesized certain hydrogen-containing "The Preparation of Organosilicon Compounds From of alkyl bromides, methylene chloride, and dichloroin preparing new organosilicon compounds by addition hydrocarbons. Since tribromosilane is obtained as a 24216 bromosilanes (in insignificant amounts), could also and silicon does not exceed a few percent; the main product obtained is silicon tetrabromide. Authors halogensilanes and disilanes by the direct reaction of the hydrogen compounds of silicon to unsaturated secondary product of the direct synthesis of alkyl-Unsaturated Hydrocarbons," Acad A. V. Topchiev, Refer to literature of recent years which indi-11 Oct 52 of silicon tetrabromide, whereas an increase in the rate of flow of HBr to increased yields of hydrogen cates that aromatic hydrocarbons, in their recontaining disilanes, analogously to hydrogen conaction with trichlorosilicane or its homologs state that the rate of flow of HBr has a decisive effect on obtaining good yields of tribromosilane. The suthors also found that hydrogen-BF3 or BCl3), yield arometic halogenosilanes. A weak current of HBr leads mostly to a formation taining silanes, when added to unsaturated hydro-"Dok Ak Nauk. SSSR" Vol 86, No 5, pp 965-968 carbons, form the corresponding alkyl-halogeno-N. S. Nametkin, and O. P. Solovova USSR/Chemistry - Organosilicon Compounds CA 47 no.20: 10471 53 compounds. disilanes. 3

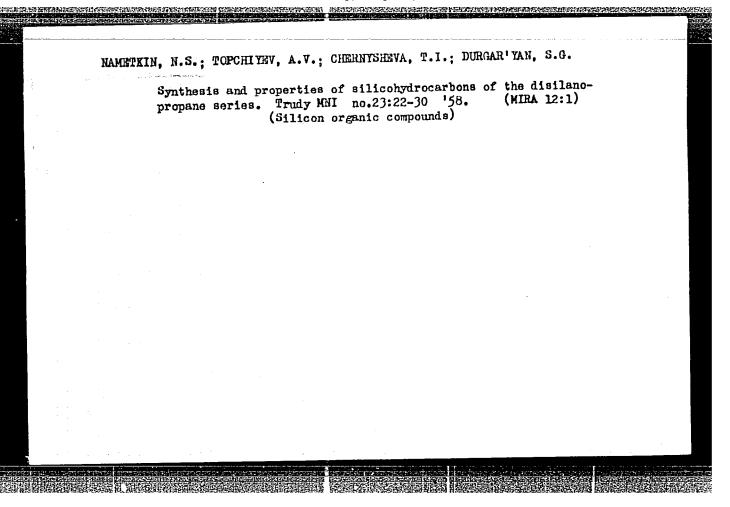
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NAMETKIN, H.S.

A.V. Topchiyev, G.M. Panchenkov, N.S. Nametkin, A.A. Gundyrev and Eu Ch'ang-li, "Temperature Dependence of the viscosity and Density of Certain Silicon-Organic Compounds.

Report presented at the Second All-Union Conference on the Chemistry and Practical Application of Silicon-Organic Compounds held in Leningrad from 25-27 September 1958.

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, pp 238-240 (USSR)



NAMETKIN, N. S.

PA 234T29

USSR/Chemistry - Organosilicon Compounds 21 Oct 52

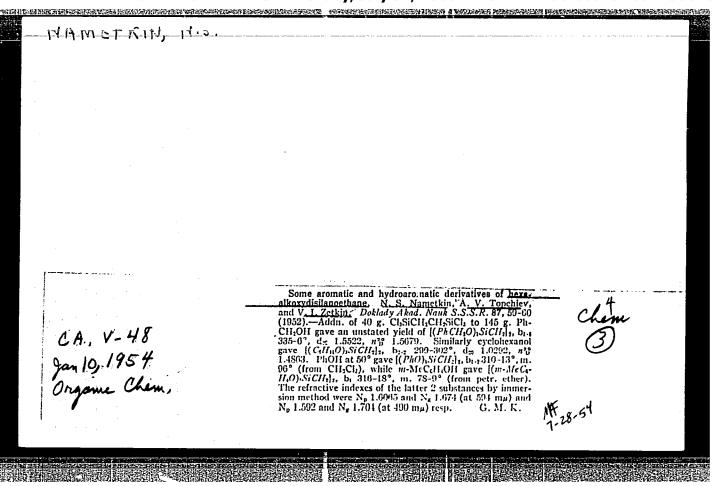
"Some Aromatic and Hydroaromatic Derivatives of Hexahydroxydisilanmethane," Acad A. V. Topchiyev, N. S. Nametkin, V. I. Zetkin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 86, No 6, pp 1133, 1134

Hexaphenylmethoxydisilanmethane, hexaphenoxydisilanmethane, hexacyclohexyloxydisilanmethane, hexacresoxydisilanmethane were prepd from hexachlorodisilanmethane and benzyl alc, phenol, cyclohexanol, and m-cresol, respect.

234T29

(CA 47 40.12:12281 73)



NAMETKIN, N. S.

PA 245T8

usGR/Chemistry - Silicon-organic Compounds

11 Nov 52

- Property of the state of the

"Triphenylsilanol Acetate and Triphenylchlorosilane," N. S. Nametkin, Acad A. V. Topchiyev, F. F. Machus

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 87, No 2, pp 233-236

Triphenylsilaneol acetate and triphenylchlorosilane were obtained by treating triphenylsilanol with a ratio of 1:1 and an excess of acetyl chloride respectively. The melting point of triphenylsilanol acetate was established at 970 and that of trichlorosilane also at 970.

245T8

(cA 47 no. 22: 12281 '53)

NAMETKIN, N. S. PA 245T12

USSR/Chemistry - Organosilicon Compounds 21 Nov 52

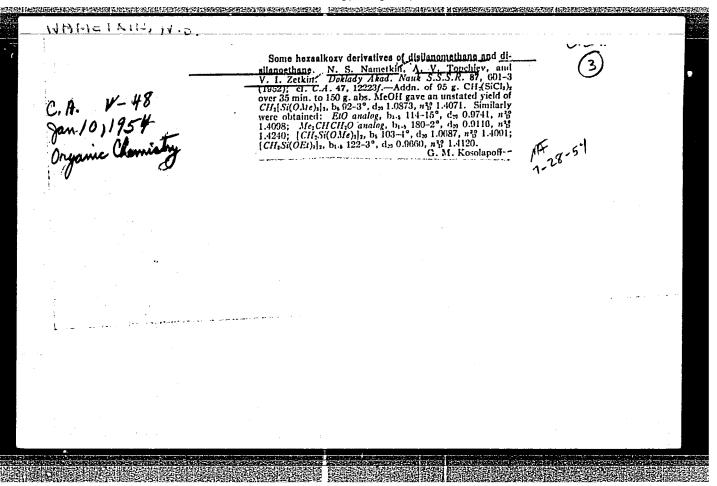
"Hexalkoxy Derivatives of Disilanethane," Acad A. V. Topchiyev, N. S. Nametkin, and V. I. Zetkin

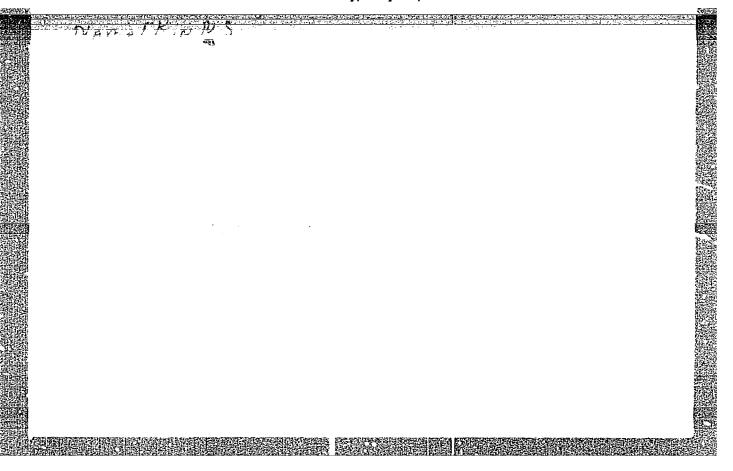
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 87, No 3, pp 431, 432

The preparation and physical and chemical properties of the following are described: hexapropoxy disilanethane, hexabutoxy disilanethane, hexabutoxy disilanethane, and hexaisopentoxy disilanethane.

(CA 47 no. 22: 12223 '53)

245T12





NAMETKINANS.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61589

Author: Nametkin, N. S., Topchiyev, A. V., Solovova, O. P.

Institution: None

Title: Alkylation with Hydrocarbo of Various Compounds (? Silicon

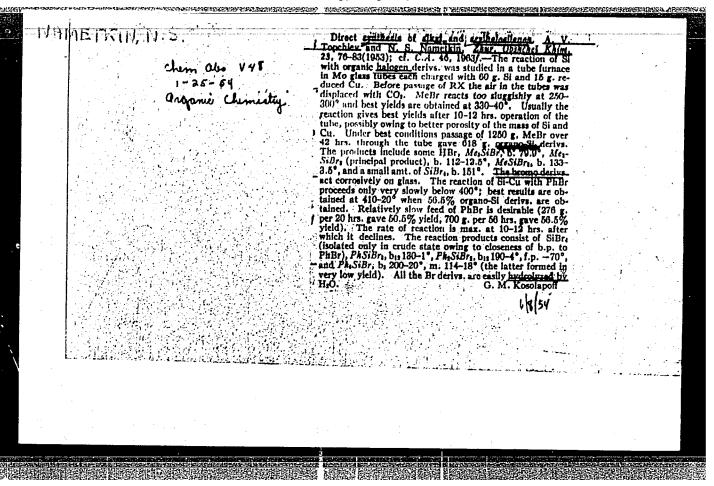
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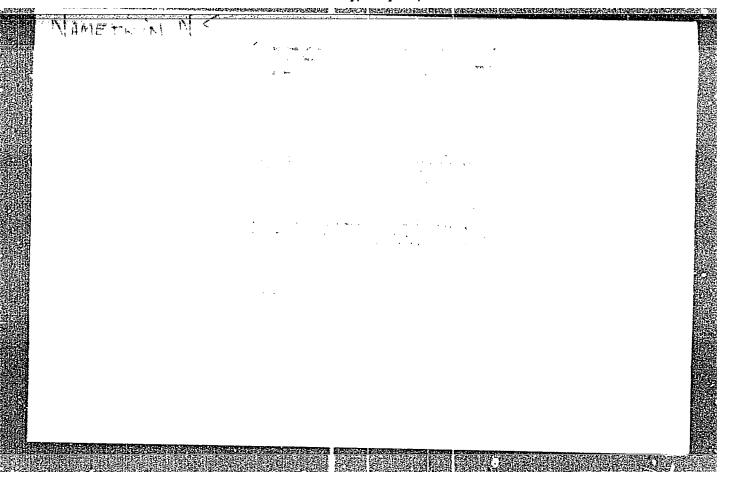
Periodical: Voprosy geologii, dobychi i pererabotki nefti (Tr. Mosk. neft.

in-ta, No 13), Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, 158-164

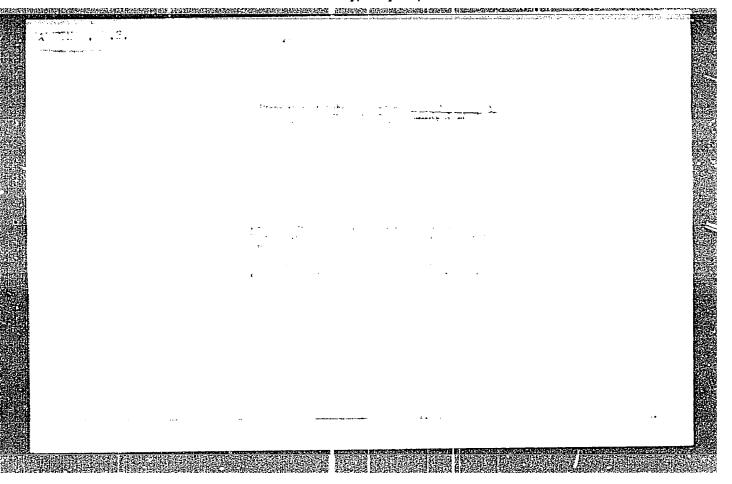
Abstract: A review. Bibliography, 22 titles.

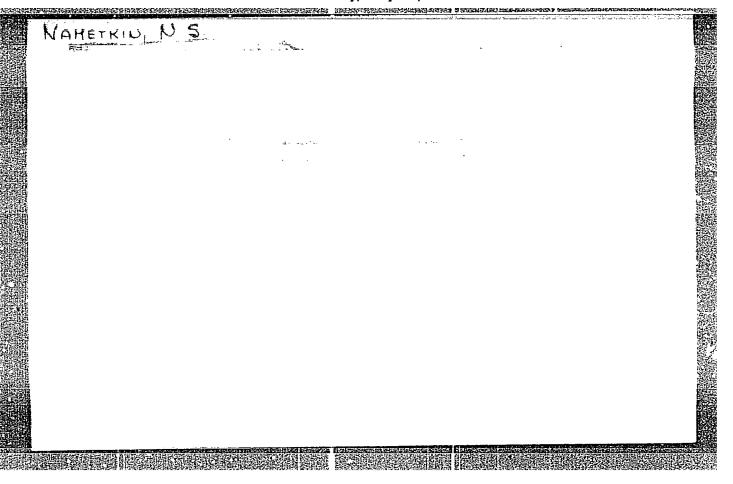
Card 1/1

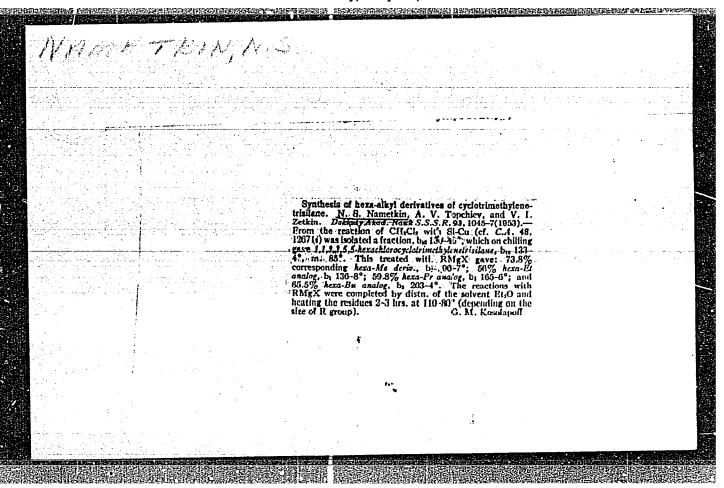




"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020







NAMETRIH. H.S.

USSR/Chemistry

Card

: 1/1

Authors

: Nametkin, N. S. Topchiev, A. V. Academ., and Machus, F. F.

Title

: Synthesis and properties of hexlkyl derivatives of disilanemethane and disllanmethane

Periodical

: Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 5, 1003 - 1005, June 1954

Abstract

: Report describes the synthesis and physico-chemical properties of hexapropyl- and hexabutyl derivatives of disilanemethane and disilaneethane. The experimental part is described in detail. The solidification point of the investigated silicon-hydrocarbons was found to be lower than in the structutal hydrocarbon analogues. (Silicon hydrocarbons have a higher boiling point and index of refraction and sharply increased specific weights in comparison with normal hydrocarbons.)

Four references.

Institution

Submitted

: April 13, 1954

KHATKIN, N. S. USBR/ Chemistry 1/1 Card Topchief, A. V., Academician, Nametkin, N. S. and Povarov, L. S. Authors PARAMETER PROPERTY. Si-containing analogue of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane and some of its Title derivatives Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 1, 99 - 102, July 1954 Periodical The derivation and certain physico-chemical properties of pentamethyl-Abstract disilanemethane, which is an analogue of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, and some of its derivatives (pentamethylethoxydisilanemethane, pentamethyloxydisilanemethane, dimer of pentamethyloxydisilanemethane), are described. The physico-chemical properties of a linear tetramer obtained, with a siloxane carbon chain and described in literature as a Si-organic analogue, are tabulated. Eight references: 5 USSR, 3 USA, Tables, Institution : : April 13, 1954 Submitted

NAMETKIN, N. S.

USSR/ Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 17/40

Authors

1 Nametkin, N.S.; Topchiev, A.V., Academician.; and Povarov, L.S. THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN

Title 1 Synthesis of compounds with siloxane-carbon chain from methylene chloridesilicon reaction products

* Dok. AN SSSR 99/3, 403-406, Nov 21, 1954 Periodical

Abstract ! The synthesis of linear and cyclic tetramers, with ethyl radicals in the Si-atoms, is described. Pentachlorodisilanemethane and hexachlorodisilanemethane were the basic products from which the linear and cyclic tetramers were derived. The hydrogen displacement (S-H bond) in the pentaethyldisilanemethane by the ethoxy- and !! droxy-groups occurs under more stable conditions than in pentamethyldidilanemethans. A method for the derivation of silicon-organic compounds, with siloxane-carbon chain and different organic radicals, is briefly described. The physico-chemical properties of the synthesised tetramers are tabulated. Four references: 3-USA and 1-

USSR (1947-1954). Table.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR, Petroleum Institute

September 21, 1954 Submitted:

MHMETKIN, N. >

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 17/45

Authors Topchiev, A. V., Academician; Nametkin, N. S.; and Zetkin, V. I.

Title Comparative physico-chemical characteristic of silicon hydrocarbons and

Periodical: Dol: AN SSSR 99/4, 551-553, Dec 1, 1954

Abstract The physico-chemical properties of hitherto unknown silicon hydrocarbons hexalkyl derivatives of disilanemethane and disilanethane - which represent two homologous series R₂SiCH₂SiR₃ and R₂SiCH₂CH₂SiR₃, were investigated. Viscosity, boiling point, specific weight, and index of refraction of the silicon hydrocarbons were determined and presented in table. Five USSR re-

ferences (1951-1954). Table; graphs.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR, Petroleum Institute

Submitted September 21, 1954

no montro de la companya de la comp USER/Chemistry - Organic chemistry Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 26/51 Authors Nametkin, N. S.; Topchiyev, A. V., Academician; and Kartasheva, L. I. Title Reactions of propyl bromide and butyl bromide with silicon Pariodic=1 Dok. AN SSSR 101/5, 885-887, Apr 11, 1955 The reaction of C3H7Br and C1H9Br with Si was investigated at temperatures of 260-3400. The basic reaction products were found to be Abstract tetrabromosilane and tribromosilane which form according to certain described schemes. It was established that some reaction products having a 170° boiling point contained basically alkyltribromosilane and hexabromodisilane. The chemical properties of the reaction products were identical to those mentioned in literature and their analyses coincided with estimated values. Six USSR references (1951-1953). Tables. Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Petroleum Inst. Submitted December 14, 1954

NAMETKIN, N.S

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 25/46

Authors : Topchiyev, A. V., Academician; Nametkin, N. S.; and Zetkin, V. I.

are communicated productions and the company of the communication of the

Title Synthesis of hexaalkoxy derivatives of cyclotrimethylenetrisilane

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/1, 95-96, Jul 1, 1955

Abstract: The chemical properties of hexaalkoxy derivatives of cyclotrimethylenetrisilane are described. These compounds were obtained during the reaction of 1, 1, 3, 3, 5, 5-hexachlorocyclotrimethylenetrisilane with ethyl, propyl and n-primary butyl alcohols. It was established that the reaction leading to the formation of hexaalkoxy derivatives of cyclotrimethylenetrisilane is followed by the formation of certain condensation products the amount of

which decreases with the increase in molecular weight of the alcohol. The effect of water formed during the reaction on the hydrolysis and condensation of the reaction product is explained. One USSR reference (1953).

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Inst. of Petroleum

Submitted: April 18, 1955

NAMETKIN, N.S.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik; POVAROV, L.S.

Synthesis of linear tetramers with a siloxane-carbon chain by means of propyl and butyl radicals. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no.3:435-437 J1'55.

(MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Siloxanes)

NAMETKIN, Nikolay Sergeyevich Name:

Research in the field of organic Dissertation:

silicon compounds

(a moscow

Doc Chem Sci Degree:

TRS FST. Affiliation:

Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Petroleum Inst imeni Gortkin

Defense Date, Place:

22 Mar 56, Council of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 26 May 56

Source: BMVO 4/57

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020(**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000**

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

ZHIGACH, K.F., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; MURAV'YEV, I.M., professor, redaktor; TIKHOMIROV, A.A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YEGOROV, V.I., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHARYGIN, M.M., professor, redaktor; DUNAYEV, F.F., professor, redaktor; NAMETKIN, N.S., dotsent, redaktor; BIRYUKOV, V.I., dotsent, redaktor; YEGOROV, A.F., dotsent, redaktor; CHARNYY, I.A., professor, redaktor; CHERNOZHUKOV, P.I., professor, redaktor; KUZMAK, Ye.M., professor, redaktor; DOKHNOV, V.N., professor, redaktor; PANCHENKOV, G.M., professor, redaktor; ALMAZOV, N.A., dotsent, redaktor; TAGIYEV, E.I., redaktor; GUREVICH, redaktor; ZHIGACH, K.F., redaktor; DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy redaktor; GENNIAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The tenth scientific and technical conference, 1955] Desiataia nauchno-tekhnicheskaia konferentsiia. 1955 g. Leningrad. Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 167 p. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut. Nauchnoye studencheskoye obshchestvo
(Petroleum engineering) (Petroleum geology)

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19255.

Author : Topchiyev A. V., Nametkin N. S., Povarov L. S.

Inst Title

: Synthesis of Silicon Organic Compounds of the Type Bis

(tetraalkyldisilanemethane) Cyclodioxide.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 109, No 2, 332-335.

Abstract: The symmetrical structure of tetrachlordisilanemethane

(I), formed at the reaction of CH₂Cl₂ with Si by obtaining from it /(CH₃)₂ - SiR/₂CH₂ (II) (R=OH) and bis-(tetramethyldisilicomethane)-cyclodioxide (III) is proven. To CH MgI (from 2.8 mole CH₃J in 500 cc ether) is added 0.33 mole I in 150 cc ether, heated to boiling 4 hours, yield (HSiR₂)CH₂(IV) (R=CH₃) 82.5%, b.p. 103⁰/752 mm. By the interaction of 10 g. IV (R= CH₃) with C₂H₂ONa (from 2.3 g. Na and 50 cc C₂H₅OH) is obtained II (R=O(C₂H₅)₂(V), yield

Card : 1/3

以表现的,但是在这种种国际的结果的特别的对象的对象。

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19255

51.2%, b.p. 82-83°/21 mm. A mixture 8.5g. V and 40 cc water left standing 5 days, extracted with petroleum ether II (R=OH), yield 71%, m.p. 85-87°. /16 g. IV (R=CH₃) and 100 cc 5% solution NaOH in CH₃OH boiled 15 min. and after dilution with 150 cc water is obtained 12.5 g. III b.p. 208-209°, m.p. 30° (from petr.ether). Analogously from C₂H₅MgBr (from 1.6 mole C₂H₅Br)and 0.18 mole I in 100cc ether is obtained IV (R=C₂H₅) (VI), yield 75.6%, b.p. 55°/3mm. By boiling 4 hours of a mixture 26.5 g. VI and 120 cc 10% alcoholic sol. NaOHafter the addition of 100 cc petroleum ether and 200 cc water is obtained of 100 cc petroleum ether and 200 cc water is obtained /1C₂H₅)₂SiOH/₂CH₂ (VII), yield 84%, b.p. 126-128°/5mm, /1C₂H₅)₂SiOH/₂CH₂ (VII), yield 84%, b.p. 126-128°/5mm, cc m.p. 17-18°. By boiling 6 hours 22g. VII with 50 cc m.p. 17-18° by boiling 6 hours 22g. VII with 50 cc m.p. 17

Card : 2/3

USSR/organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

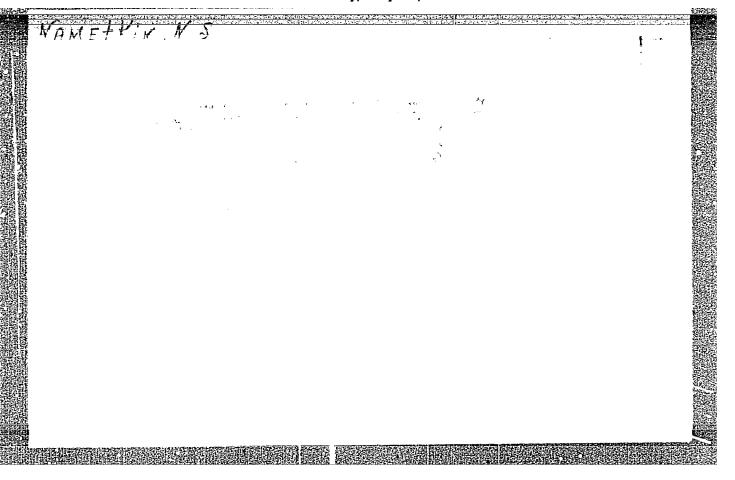
E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19255.

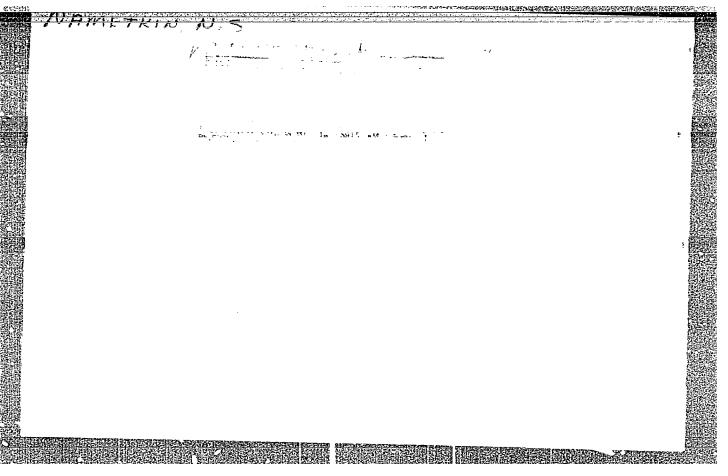
Abstract: 48.6 g. Mg and 700 cc ether is boiled 16 hours, yield hydroxytetrabutyldisilanemethane (VIII) 35.8%, b.p. 158-1590/4 mm. Dy boiling 6 hours of a mixture 23 g. VIII with 75 cc of a 10% alcoholic sol. NaOH after the usual treatment is obtained /(ChH₂)₂SiOH/ICH₂ (IX), yield 32.9% b.p. 185-189°/5 mm. Bis-(tetrabutyldisilanemethane)-cyclodioxide is synthesized from IX by boiling with 40% HBr, yield 63.5% b.p. 214-2160/1mm.

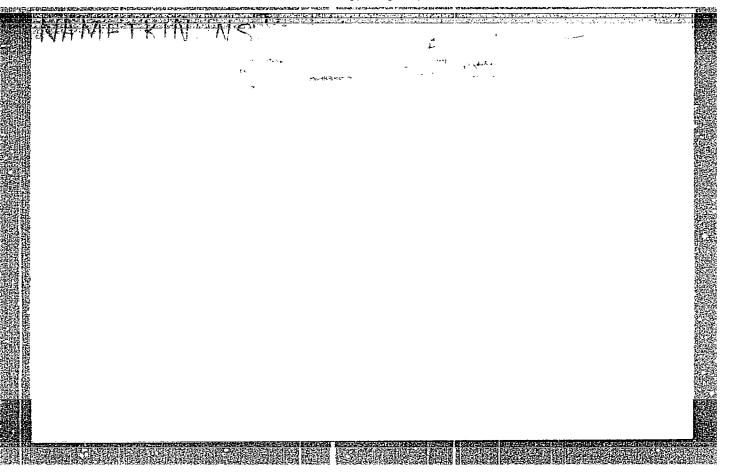
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020(**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000**



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020





WAMETKIN,

NAMETKIN, N.S., TOPCHIYEV, A. V., Academician

20-1-29/54

AUTHOR TITLE

CHAN-LI Gu and LEONOVA N.A.,

The Production and Properties of Mono-, Di- and Tri-p-Tolylalkylsilanes. (Sintez i svoystva mono-, di-i tri-p-tolilalkilsgilanov -Russian) Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 1, pp 107 - 109 (U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL

ABSTRACT

In recent years a great number of papers has been published in which the production methods and properties of silicon-hydrocarbons of various structure were described. The derivatives of these substances which contain functional groups in the organic radical have hitherto hardly been studied at all. They may be of theoretical as well as of practical interest. The authors thought of interest to produce silicon hydrocarbons with p-totyl radicals and to study the production methods on their basis of compounds with functional groups in the organic radical. In the present paper mono-, di-and tri-p-tolylalkyl derivatives of silicon are described the properties of which are given in tables 1 and 2. p-tolyl-chloro(ethoxy)silanes.p-tolyltrichloro silane and di-p-tolyldichlorosilane were produced from tetrachlorosilicon and p-tolylmagnesiumbromide. Their properties agree with published data. p-tolyltriethoxy- and di-, as well as tri-, p-tolyldiethoxysilane were obtained from tetraethoxysilane and p-tolylmagnesiumbromide. p-tolyl-propyl-ethoxysilane was isolated from the reaction products of the synthesis of di-tolyl-di-propylsilane. P-tolyl-diisobutyl-ethoxy-silane was obtained from the interaction of isobutyllithium with p-tolyl-triethoxysilane.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020

TOPCHIYEV, A. V., Member of the Academy, 20-2-36/62 AUTHOR HAMETKIN , N.S. and CHERNYSHEVA, T.I. Synthesis of some alkylhaloidsilanes and silicon hydro-TITLE carbons. (Sintez nekotorykh alkilgaloidsilanov i kremniyuglevodorov. Russian) Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957 Vol 115, Nr 2, pp 326-329 PERIODICAL The present report is a continuation of the authors' papers on the formation reaction of organosilicon com-ABSTRACT pounds from unsaturated hydrocarbons and silicon compounds containing a Si-H bond. Addition reactions of trichlorosilane and tribromosilane to iscamplene, nonene-1 and decene-1 were especially studied. The fctmer two were performed in analogous conditions. In the presence of benzoylperoxide trichloro- and tribucmosilane add to nonene-1 and decere- with high yields (60-70%), to isomylene they add with small yields (5-6%). The low yields might have been due to the reaction temperature in connection with the low boiling temperature of isomylene. In order to exclude the influence of temperature, the authors carried out an attempt of addition of trichlorosilane on isomylene under pressure, at 100°C; in the presence of benzoylperoxide. The yield of iso-CARD 1/3

Namet Kin, N.S.

AUTHORS:

Topohiyev, A. V., Academician 20-2-24/50

Nametkin, N. S., and Machus, F. F.

TITLE:

Some Silicon Hydrocarbons of the Disilane-Methane and Disilane-Ethane Series (Nekotoryye kremniyudevodorody ryada

disilanmetana i disilanetana).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 2, pp. 248-250 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a number of earlier reports the authors described silicon hydrocarbons of the disilane-methane and the disilane-ethane series. They were obtained by interaction of organomagnesium compounds with hexachloro-, pentachloro- and tetrachloro-derivatives of disilane-methane and with hexachlorodisilane-ethane. The possibility of a reaction of addition of pentachloro- and tetrachloro-disilane-methane to unsaturated hydrocarbons was also proved, which leads to the formation of alkyl- and dialkyl-chloro-derivatives of disilane-methane. The present report describes silicon hydrocarbons of the disilane-methane series with various organic radicals which were obtained in interactions of organolithium compounds with alkyl- and dialkyl-chloro derivatives of disilane-methane, earlier described by the authors, as well

Card 1/2

NAMESTRIN, N.S.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik; POVAROV, L.S.

Fornation of compounds with silthiano-carbon links. Dokl. AN SSSR
117 no.2:245-248 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Silicon organic compounds) (Sulfur organic compounds)

SOV/62-58-8-6/22

AUTHORS:

Topchiyev, A. V., Nametkin, N. S., Kartasheva, L. I.

TITLE:

Reaction of Ethyl Bromide With Silicon (Reaktsiya bromistogo

etila s kremniyem)

DINAMENT BETTER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,

1958, Nr 8, pp. 949-953 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This paper was written for the purpose of investigating the possible production of alkyl bromosilanes with various organic radicals. The investigation of this reaction of ethyl bromide with silicon in the presence of reduced copper within the temperature intervals of from 260-380°C is described. Ethyl tribromosilane was found as basic product of the reaction; its yield increases considerably if the temperatures of the reaction rise. The formation of diethyl dibromosilane and especially of triethyl bromosilane in connection with a partial pyrolysis of ethyl bromide took place to a much lower degree. It was found that in the reaction products also silicon compounds are contained (with the binding Si - H = tribromosilane and ethyl dibromosilane). There are 2 figures, 7 tables, and

Card 1/2

5 references, which are Soviet.

SOV/62-58-8-6/22

Reaction of Ethyl Bromide With Silicon

Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petroleum;

AS USSR)

SUBMITTED:

ASSOCIATION:

January 14, 1957

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 C

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020

STRUMBER PROPERTY OF THE STRUMBER OF THE STRUM NAMETRIN, N.S. 20-3-28/59 Topchiyev, A. V., Academician Nametkin, N. S., Chernysheva, T. I. AUTHORS: The Addition of Dialkyl(phenyl) Silanes to Ethylene Hydrocarbons (O prisoyedinenii dialkil[fenil] silanov k etileno-TITLE: vym uglevodorodem). Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 517-519 (USSR). PERIODICAL: First the authors give a short survey or papers concerning the said reaction (references 1-8). In the present work they ABSTRACT: investigated the addition reactions of diethyl-silane, dibutyl-silane, methyl-phenyl-silane and diphenyl silane to octene-1, nonnene-1 and decene-1. They were carried out in sealed ampoules in the presence of platinized carbon. The addition of diethyl-silane and dibutyl-silane to octene-l and nonene-l(ratio 1:2) only took place with a Si-H bond. On the same conditions and the same ratio diphenyl-silane was added to decene-1 and formed diphenyl-decyl-silane with a yield of 61% + diphenyl-didecyl-silane with a yield of 10%. Dibutyl-silane is added to nonene-1 with formation of 6% dibutyl-dinonyl-silane only when their ratio is equal to 1:4, diphenyl-silane is added to decene-1 also in the presence of Card 1/2

The Addition of Dialkyl(phenyl)Silanes to Ethylene Hydrocarbons. 20-3-28/59

benzoylperoxide, while this is not the case with diethyl-silane and octene-1. From table 1 can be seen that diethyl-silane and dibutyl-silane are added to olefines with half the
silane and dibutyl-silane are added to olefines with half the
yields as is the conclusion can be drawn that the Si-H bond
yields as is the conclusion can be drawn that the Si-H bond
yields as is the conclusion can be drawn that the same
in dihydric-silanes, containing phenyl-radicals, is more
in dihydric-silanes with alkyl radiactive than the same bond in dihydric-silanes with alkyl radicals. From dibutyl-nonyl silane and diphenyl decyl silane dicals. From dibutyl-nonyl silane and diphenyl-nonyl-decyl-silane were
butyl-dinonyl-silane and diphenyl-nonyl-decyl-silane were
produced by interaction with nonene-1. An experimental part
with the usual data follows. There are 8 references, 5 of
which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED:

March 25, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

20-118-4-29/61

AUTHORS:

Topchiyev, A. V., Member of the Academy, Nametkin, N. S., Gu Chanili, Leonova, N. A.

TITLE:

Production and Properties of Phenyl-, 3,4-Xylyl- and 4-Isopropyl-phenylalkylsilanes (Sintez i svoystva fenil-, 3,4-ksilil- i 4-izopropilfenilalkilsilanov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 4, pp. 731-734(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

More and more attention has been paid in the last years to the synthesis and the study of the physical, chemical and technical properties of silicon-hydrocarbons of different structure. Arylalkyl-silanes in which the aryland alkyl radicals are bound to alkyl-silanes in which the aryland alkyl radicals are bound to the silicon atom are especially interesting. In a previous report of the authors (ref. 1) the mono-,di-, and tri-p-tolyl-alkyl-silanes are described. In the present paper the properties and the production of the phenylalkyl-silanes, 3,4-xylyl-alkyl-silanes, and of the 4-isopropyl-phenyl-alkyl-silanes are discussed. The latter are not yet described, of the 3,4-xylyl-alkyl-silanes only one, the 3,4-xylyl-trimethyl-silane (ref. 2) is known. The phenyl-alkyl-silanes were synthetized in order to compare their physical and chemical properties to those of other aryl-alkyl-silanes.

Card 1/2

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Production and Properties of Phenyl-, 3,4-Xylyl- and 4- 20-118-4-29/61 Isopropylphenylalkylsilanes

Several of them were produced for the first time. They were all obtained from magnesium- and ithium-organic compounds. 3,4-xylyl-alkyl-silanes (table 1) were produced by interaction between the 3,4-xylyl-lithium and corresponding alkyl-haloid (ethoxysilanes. 3,4-xylyl-lithium was obtained from 4-bromo-o-xylene which had 3,4-xylyl-lithium was obtained from 4-bromo-o-xylene which had been produced by bromization of o-xylene. 4-bromoisopropylbenzene was produced in an analogous way. Di-4-isopropyl-phenyl-dimethyl-silane and di-4-isopropyl-phenyl-diethyl-silane were produced from it over lithium-organic compounds. 19 produced substances are given with the usual data in a kind of experimental part. Their physical and chemical properties are given in table 1. There are 1 table and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

October 4, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Gundyrev, A.A., Nametkin, N.S., SOV/20 Topchiyev, A.V., Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR AUTHORS: SOV/20-121-6-22/45

TITLE: Dipole Moments of the Hexalkyl Derivatives of Disiloxane

(Dipol'nyye momenty geksalkilproizvodnykh disiloksana)

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 6, pp 1031 - 1033 PERIODICAL:

(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the values of the dipole moments of the 4 derivatives referred to in the title: a) hexa-methyl-disiloxane b) hexa-ethyl-disiloxane c) hexa-propyl-disiloxane and

d) hexa-butyl-disiloxane are quoted. They were produced by hydrolysis of the corresponding tri-alkyl-haloid-(ethoxy)-silanes (Ref 1). Only the dipole moment for a) was known (Refs 2,3). The others have been determined here for the first time. Results and references are given in table 1. A comparison of these results shows a very high precision of the used apparatus. This equipment

worked according to the pulsation method. Its stabilization consisted of piezoquartz with a frequency of 7.95 . 10 cycles. The

Card 1/3 dipole moments were computed by the formula:

 $\mu = 0.012813 \cdot 10^{-18} \sqrt{P_{or}} T$ (1)

Dipole Moments of the Hexalkyl Derivatives of Disiloxane

\$0V/20-121-6-22/45

 $P_{or} = P_{or} - P_{Dor} (2)$

Table 2 shows the constants of the pure solvent for the determination of P_{∞} and $P_{D\infty}$. Table 3 contains the determination of dielectric permeability (£), density (d), and refractive index (n) of the substances in question, dissolved in n-hexane, for various concentrations of the dissolved compounds. They are expressed in mol-portions (molarity) (C_2) (molyarnyye doli Pl.). From the data of table 2 and 3, the constants for the determination of the dipole moments according to the Hederstrand method are calculated (Table 4). This evaluation of the dipole moments proves the Si-O-bond being a distinctly polar one. This is due

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020

SOV/20-121-6-22/45 Dipole Moments of the Hexalkyl Derivatives of Disiloxane

to the significant difference of the electronegativity of Si and O. There are 4 tables and 7 references.

May 13, 1958 SUBMITTED:

Card 3/3

NAMETKIN, N.S.; TOPCHIYEV. A.V.; DURGAR'YAN, S.G.; TOLCHINSKIY, I.M.

Copolymerization of dimethyl- and methylphenyldiallyleilane with propylene on the complex catalyst (62H5)3A1+ TiCl4. Vysokon. soed. 1 no.11:1739-1744 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. (Silane) (Propene)

sov/79-29-9-3/76 Nametkin, N. S., Topchiyev, A. V., Ku Chang-li, Pritula, N. A. 5(3) AUTHORS: On the Possibility of Synthesizing Some Organosilicon Compounds With Alkyl Benzyl Radicals on the Basis of Chloro-TITLE: methylated Alkyl Benzenes Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, PERIODICAL: pp 2820 - 2826 (USSR) The chloromethylation of aromatic hydrocarbons had been hitherto effected in aqueous and acetic medium with different ABSTRACT: catalysts, like ZnCl2, AlCl3, SnCl2, phosphoric and sulphuric acid (Refs 1-4). In the reaction, formaldehyde may be used both in the form of its polymer and in the solved state. Chloromethyl ether is also suggested for use. The authors chloromethylated toluene, ethyl- and isopropyl benzene according to the scheme: $RC_{6}H_{5}+HCHO+HC1 \longrightarrow RC_{6}H_{4}CH_{2}C1+H_{2}O, (R=CH_{3}, C_{2}H_{5}, iso-C_{3}H_{7}).$ This reaction occurred in the following usual way: hydrogen-Card 1/3

On the Possibility of Synthesizing Some Organosilicon SOV/79-29-9-3/76 Compounds With Alkyl Benzyl Radicals on the Basis of Chloromethylated Alkyl Benzenes

chloride was flown through the mixture of alkyl benzene, 35% formalin and ZnCl, under stirring for 14 h at room temperature and thereupon during 10 h at 70-80°. Properties and yields of chloromethylated alkyl benzenes are shown in table 1. On the basis of chloromethylated alkyl benzenes the authors obtained organomagnesium compounds, which, on reacting with alkyl halogen silanes, yielded organosilicon compounds with alkyl benzyl radicals at the silicon atom (Scheme 2). On the reaction of magnesium chloromethyl toluene and magnesium chloromethyl ethyl benzene with diethyl dichloro silane and subsequent decomposition of the reaction mass with water, alkyl benzyl diethyl silanols were formed, aside from silicon hydrocarbons, in yields of 42% in both cases (Scheme 3). Methyl benzyl diethyl silanol condenses, on standing, to 1,3-di-(methyl benzyl),1,1,3,3-tetraethyl disiloxane (Scheme 4) (Table 2). To clarify the question, whether and in which ratio o- or p-alkyl benzenes are formed with chloromethylation (Refs 2,4,5 as well as paper by I. N. Nazarov

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On the Possibility of Synthesizing Some Organosilicon SOV/79-29-9-3/76 Compounds With Alkyl Benzyl Radicals on the Basis of Chloromethylated Alkyl Benzenes

and A. V. Semenovskiy, Ref 5), the authors effected the oxidation with chromic anhydride, and determined the yield of terephthalic acid (Table 3). When chloromethylating toluene, ethyl- and isopropyl benzene, the formation of paraand ortho-isomers was likewise determined by way of oxidation (Table 4). The content of para-isomers was shown to increase with growing alky radical in alkyl benzyl diethyl silanes. There are 4 tables and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1958

Card 3/3

5(3)
AUTHORS: Nametkin, N. S., Topchiyev, A. V., Academician,

Chernysheva, T. I., Kartasheva, L. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Reaction of Addition of Trialkoxy-

silanes to Olefines (Izucheniye reaktsii prisoyedineniya

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trialkoksisilanov k olefinam)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 4, pp 794-797

(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to now there are no data in publications on the possibility

of the reaction mentioned in the title. On the contrary, the opinion was held (Ref 1) that it does not take place, for instance in the case of octene-1 (initiation of the reaction with acetyl peroxide and exposure to ultraviolet rays). Only in the patent of G. Wagner (Ref 2) such a possibility is pointed out. The authors succeeded in proving the reaction mentioned in the title. This was done by means of the examples of the reciprocal action of tri-ethoxysilane, tri-isopropoxysilane, tributoxysilane, tri(secund.-butoxy)silane and tri(tert.-butoxy)silane with popene-1 and decene-1 in the presence of

butoxy)silane with nonene-1 and decene-1 in the presence of platinum-hydrochloric acid and platinized coal. The pysico-chemical properties of the original trialkoxysilane are shown

Card 1/2

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Investigation of the Reaction of Addition of Trialkoxysilanes to Olefines

in table 1. The output amounted to 30-40%, except for tri(tert.-butoxy) silans. For the latter it was only 12%, due to the spatial restrictions. Table 2 shows the properties of the products. Decyl-tributoxysilane and nonyl-triisopropoxy-silane were also produced by means of the reciprocal action of nonyl-trichlorosilane and decyl-trichlorosilane with the corresponding alcohols. The identity of the substances produced in these two ways, is shown in table 3. This identity was also proved by means of the relative intensity and by means of the number of lines in the Raman spectra. The statement that in this case the addition takes place against Markovnikov's rule, is based on the comparison of the mentioned properties, or of the spectra. There are 3 tables and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

WILLOW IN DOLLS

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR

(Institute for Petroleum-chemical Synthesis of the Academy of

Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED:

April 3, 1959

Card 2/2

5 (3) AUTHORS:

Nametkin, N. S.; Topchiyev, A. V.,

SOV/20-126-5-24/69

Academician; Chernysheva, T. I.

TITLE:

On the Addition of Tribenzyl Silane to Olefins (O prisoye-

dinenii tribenzilsilana k olefinam)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 5, pp 1001 - 1003

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the course of the last few years an ever increasing attention has been called to the addition of the hydride-silanes to unsaturated hydrocarbons. The extensive utilization of this reaction has become possible owing to the introduction of new catalysts (Refs 1-3). This report is a continuation of the authors' investigation of the formation of monomeric organo-silicon compounds (Refs 4-10). In this case the addition of the tribenzyl silane has been effected to the following substances: pentene-1, hexene-1, octene-1, nonene-1 and decene-1. The catalyst used was platinum hydrochloric acid. With ratios of ole-fins: tribenzyl silane of 1:3 and 1:4 at 100-120 within 2-3 hours tribenzyl alkyl silanes have been obtained with yields of 50-60%. The products are viscous liquids with a high boiling point. Their specific weight is lowered in proportion to the

Card 1/2

On the Addition of Tribenzyl Silane to Olefins

SOV/20-126-5-24/69

increase of the alkyl-radical. This weight is more than unity with the tribenzyl pentyl silane and the tribenzyl hexyl silane. Table 1 reveals the properties of the substances produced. In order to clarify the succession of the additions mentioned in the title several tribenzyl-alkyl-silanes have been produced according to the reaction RSiCl₃ + C₆H₅CH₂Li → RSi(CH₂C₆H₅)₃. The agreement between the physico-chemical properties of the two series justifies the authors in asserting that under the conditions selected the addition takes place contrary to the Markovnikov law. (see scheme). There are 1 table and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Petroleum-chemical Synthesis of the Academy of

Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED:

April 3, 1959

Card 2/2

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SOV/20-129-6-35/69

AUTHORS:

Gundyrev, A. A., Nametkin, Handson Panchenkov, G. M.,

Topchiyev, A. V., Academician

TITLE:

The Dielectric Constants and the Dipole Moments of Some Organo-

silicon Compounds

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 6, pp 1325-1327

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors determined the dielectric constants of 15 organosilicon compounds at a frequency of 7.95.105 cps:hexaalkyl derivatives of disilane methane, disilane ethane, disiloxane and linear polyethyl siloxanes. The values determined at 25+0.050 are given in table 1. (Abstracter's note: This table has erroneously been printed under the heading "dipole moments" instead of "dielectric constants"). Within the series of hexaalkyl derivatives of disilane methane and disilane ethane the dielectric constant in each series increases from the hexamethylto the hexabutylene derivatives, the greatest change occurring in transition from the hexamethyl- to the hexaethyl derivative. The dielectric constants of the hexaelkyl derivatives of di~ siloxane vary anomalously with an increase in the molecular weight of the compounds. From the densities mentioned in table 2, refraction indices and dielectric constants of the compounds with different concentrations dissolved in n-hexane, the dipole

Card 1/2